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WHOLE NO. 1802

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU SHARPSHOOTERS' TEAM.

In shooting circles there has been
nothing since the shoot between the
members of the National Guard and
the California team that has attracted
as much attention among the riflemen
as the international shoot between the
Sharpshooters and the Denver Rifle
Club, which began at the Kakaako
butts Saturday afternoon.

The match has been in the 'working
up' stage for the past two months, and
was finally settled on the receipt of a
letter by the Doree last week, but the
Sharpshooters, evidently satisfied with
the scores made in practice shoots, did
not think it necessary to do much prac-
tice work beyond what has been their
custom. Until the match was finally
settled, some of the team neglected
practice at all, but during the past
week they were out nearly every day.

What the result would have been if
the men had felt they had a reasonable
chance of winning and had gone in
with a determination to excel, is diffi-
cult to say, but it is reasonable to sup-
pose that the score would have been
bettered by at least twenty points.

The team was short one good man in
Jack McVeigh whose record for Sep-
tember was 48. Private business took

him to Maui and he was unable to be
present.

Walter Wall was below his average,
but it was mainly through a bit of for-
getfulness in the matter of sights he
led off with a bullseye and followed
with two 4s and then another 5. He
knew his sight was not just right, but
preferred to finish the match without
changing it.

King's shortcoming was due entirely
to a defective sight. His practice re-
cord is better than in the match shoot,
but the poor sight prevented his equal-
ing his usual performance. Two 3s
for him is very unusual while bulls-
eyes are common. He had but two
bullseyes in his first string and none
in the second—an evidence that his low
score was not the result of nervous-
ness.

For McLean's record no excuses are
necessary. He has been faithful at
practice, and he was faithful to the
rest, and if they fall there is some-
thing wrong. On this occasion Charlie
adjusted his sights. An inspection of
the target at the right of the group
picture on this page shows that Mr
McLean had only two poor shots, the
others, one especially, were close
enough to the bullseye to make him
dissatisfied with life. In the month of
September his record was two points
above his score on Saturday, but the
drop was natural, for very few men
shoot as well in a match as they will
in practice.

He created a little amusement for the
spectators during his first string by
calling his shots directly he pulled the
trigger. When he would say 'A little
too far to the left,' it was found when
the marker shoved the target out that
the disc was in about the position he
named, but it was noticed that his
shots were invariably a little better
than he called them.

J. L. McLean has never weakened in
his desire to become a good marksman.
His position as treasurer of the Inter-
Island Steamship Company is one that
requires all of his attention, and when
he has taken the time for practice he
has been obliged to make it up by
overwork at night. He has all the
qualifications for a good marksman ex-
cept physique. He is apparently with-
out nerves, has good eyesight and
never uses liquor or tobacco.

In the shoot on Saturday he was like a stoic
from the time he made his first shot
until he finished his string. He knew
nothing except that his rifle and am-
munition were there, the target was
200 yards in front of him, and he was
expected to spoil the center. When he
finished his second string, showing a
total of 94 points out of a possible 100,
the silence which had prevailed during
the shoot was broken by loud and
continued applause.

Charles J. Wall, one of the two men
who scored 90 points each, has until
recently been chief engineer on the
S. S. W. G. Hall. When A. W. Keech
went to the coast a few weeks ago
Mr. Wall was assigned to shore duty
as superintending engineer. Anyone
who is at all familiar with the work
of a steamship company knows
about how much leisure time his em-
ployees have so that Mr. Wall has not
had much time to practice. In all

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members individually and collectively,
were found to be made of pretty good
stuff.

The company has not made pretensions
as target shooters their practice
has been with a view to excelling in the
field rather than at the butts. In a
sense they are under military discipline
and for that reason they are at
a measure restricted to the use of the
military rifle. They do not use the
style of rifle ordinarily used in target
matches, and were consequently at
something of a disadvantage in the
match on Saturday.

As originally organized the Sharp-
shooters were not composed wholly of
good marksmen, but to gain admis-
sion to the company now, a candidate
must prove his ability at the target
before his name is considered for mem-
bership.

Following are the individual scores:

J. L. McLean	5 5 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5	47
	5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5	47
Total—94		
C. J. Wall	4 5 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 5	46
	5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5	44
Total—90		
Fred Damon	4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 5	45
	4 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5	45
Total—90		
D. W. Corbett	4 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 5	43
	4 5 5 4 4 5 3 5 5 5	43
Total—88		
Walter E. Wall	5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4	43
	4 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4	43
Total—86		
W. Drummond	4 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 4	44
	2 5 4 5 3 5 4 4 4 5	41
Total—85		
A. C. Wall	4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4	42
	5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	42
Total—85		
W. J. Forbes	4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	41
	4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4	41
Total—84		
F. S. Dodge	3 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4	40
	4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4	40
Total—83		
T. V. King	5 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4	40
	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	40
Total—80		
Grand total	865	

SHARPSHOOTERS' ELECTION.

Meeting of the Company Last
Night for That Purpose.

Pursuant to general orders, the First
Company of Sharpshooters assembled
at their headquarters in the Judiciary
Building last evening, for the election
of officers for the ensuing year.

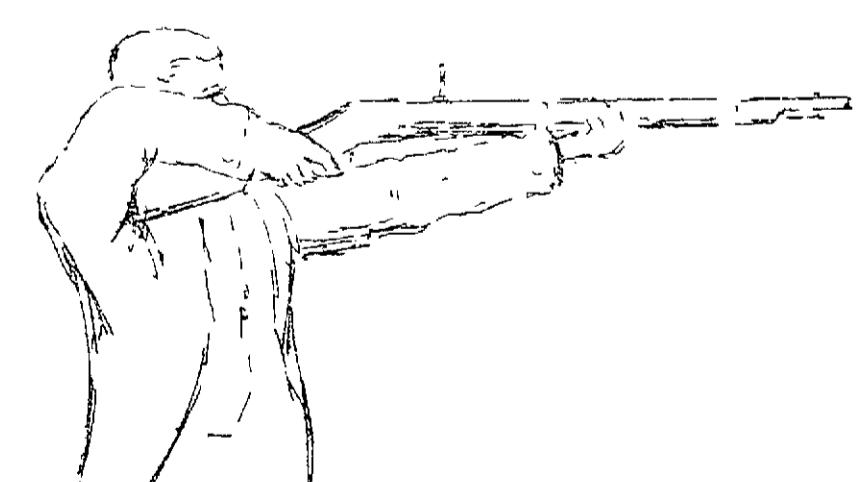
Captain Dodge occupied the chair and
Private D. W. Corbett acted as
secretary.

Captain Pratt of the general staff was
present and conducted the election.
When nominations were called for,
Captain Dodge was nominated to suc-
ceed himself in command of the com-
pany for another year, but he asked
that he be allowed to retire to the
ranks, stating that it was his wish to
do so, as he had only contemplated
holding the command for a year when
he first accepted it.

First Lieutenant Walter E. Wall was
nominated for captain, and upon mo-
tion the nominations closed, and the
secretary was instructed to cast the
vote of the company for that gentle-
man, which action was received with
hearty applause.

For first Lieutenant James L. Mc-
Lean received the unanimous vote of
the company and was declared elected.

Nominations for second lieutenant
being in order, the names of Messrs
Cassidy, Emerson, Corbett and Scott
were presented and a ballot was taken.
After the count, Captain Pratt an-
nounced that no choice had been rea-
ched neither candidate having received



CHAMPION McLEAN'S POSITION

that time the leading spirits were Cap-
tain F. S. Dodge, John Kidwell and
Henry Waterhouse. There was no
picking of best shots from among the
military the company was formed
from the men who were left over.

In 1895 when the services of all able
bodied men were needed in defense of
the Government, the Sharpshooters
went to the front and did as near their
duty as it was possible for men. They
were among the few who were not pro-
vided with hacks or wagonettes in
which to reach the scene of disorder.
When there was trouble at the head of
Manoa Valley the Sharpshooters were
told to get and they got running

</

MR. WICKE THINKS
HE HAS THE REMEDY.Blight May be Eradicated With
Borax Water.

SO CAN THE LITTLE LADY BIRDS.

A Specimen Tree That Has Been Plucked
From the Dying—Larvae Suck the Substance
From the Trees—A New Theory of
Tree Culture—Discoveries of Cocoanut Worm.

An advertisement in this paper the other day called attention of planters to the fact that the blight may be removed from trees of nearly every kind of tree infested by it on the Islands without the help of the lady bird.

The ad. was inserted by J. D. Wicke the well-known cabinet maker on Alakea street, and while his plan may not be endorsed by the scientist, or even the coffee growers, it at least has the stamp of originality about it. A reporter for the Advertiser called on Mr. Wicke Friday for the purpose of learning if possible what Mr. Wicke's plan is: In this the reporter was successful, and more too, he learned that Mr. Wicke was willing to give his information to the planters without money and without price.

After he had ascertained that the reporter was neither a coffee man or a blightologist Mr. Wicke led the reporter to a door leading to an alley separating his shop from the Y. M. C. A. building and pointed to a koa bush well leaved and fairly well covered with the mealy bug. Ants were playfully running in zigzag trails up and down the tree stock and incidentally carrying up more blight. In spots here and there was the larvae of the lady bird, some of them just merging into the crawling state while others were in the earliest stage. Pointing to these Mr. Wicke said:

"The information I have was obtained by close observation of this tree which was perfectly green and healthy before the lady birds deposited their larvae there. After they were there for a few weeks the leaves began to fall off and the tree looked as though it would die. At that time it was quite full of this cottony substance. After ten days of close watch I decided that the cause of the bush dying was the fact that the lady bird larvae sucked the substance from the tree and sickened it.

"I have an abiding faith in borax, just plain borax, because I have accomplished some wonderful cures with it and I believed the use of it diluted in water was the remedy and I tried it. Where you see the tree green and flourishing I scraped off the lady bird larvae and washed the branches with borax water."

But why did you not wait and see if the lady bird would not remain and clean off the blight?

"Because I do not believe the lady birds will eat each other; and the minute these lady birds or the crawling things exchange their legs for wings they fly away. And even if they remained there's no fear of their eating up their young and the young of the lady bird is what is destroying the trees of the islands."

When it was suggested that the lady birds has been brought here at considerable expense and had rid the country of certain characters of blight Mr. Wicke said:

"I am not a scientific man and I am glad of it for I might be persuaded to let these miserable things remain; they may eat up some blight, but there are others they will not eat, they simply live on the sap of the tree until they are old enough to fly away and start blighting another tree."

"This discovery of mine is of no value to me except for the pleasure it gives me to know that a man who follows my advice will have strong healthy trees if the ground is healthy, of course if the ground is played out he will have to use fertilizer."

Then you would recommend what, Mr. Wicke?

"Simply this," he replied, "when you notice a scale like this appearing on your tree scrape it off and wash the tree in a solution of borax and the blight will never appear again."

But you must consider, Mr. Wicke, that on some plantations there are more than a thousand trees to an acre and some planters have seventy or eighty acres planted. Would you recommend a borax bath to each individual tree?

"Certainly, wherever these lady birds are just coming into their final shape the expense is nothing considering the result. A Japanese laborer, or any number of them, could go round with a stiff brush and a pail of the solution and wash the trees in no time. If the planter wishes he can adopt the lady bird plan and take chances on losing his trees."

"From my experience in the use of borax on this and other trees I am satisfied that when a tree is once cleaned with the borax water, and if the soil and roots of the tree are healthy, the blight will not return for many years. It seems to me that it is better and cheaper for a planter to go to the expense of the borax treatment than to dilly dally with lady birds."

Do you think the borax would have any effect upon the beetles?

"That I do not know, I am told the beetles are fewer this year than last. If this is really the case it is because there is less rubbish and dirt of the kind they breed in than before. It is the rubbish that breeds the worms first and afterward they become beetles and other ravaging pests. We were once worms ourselves."

And pests now, ventured the reporter.

"I will not admit that, but I will tell you something that will surprise you. I can make a worm appear right here in the air. I know you don't believe it, but I can. How? I will take an ordinary cocoanut fresh from the tree

where it has not had an opportunity to become contaminated by the earth, and of that I will produce worms in side of ten days by simply wrapping it in a cloth and keeping the air from it. I will take another cocoanut from the same tree, wash it with borax water and otherwise treat it exactly as I do the other, and the worms will fail to materialize. Does this not prove the efficacy of borax? I was in hopes when I inserted the ad. in the paper that coffee men and owners of trees infested with blight would call around and see what the remedy is, but they don't want to learn."

KILOHANA ART LEAGUE.

Fall Exhibition Dates Announced.

New Members.

At a special meeting of the League held last night the following dates were set for the fall exhibition: Contributions of members will be received at the Art League rooms on Hotel street, on November 7th. Varnishing day is set for November 16th, and the first view will be held on the evening of that day.

The following persons were elected to active membership: Mrs. Helen Kelley, Miss Bessie Foster French and Miss May Beckwith.

The regular annual meeting for the election of officers for the coming year and the transaction of other important business will be held on Thursday evening, October 15th.

FOOLISHNESS DIDN'T LAST

And All Good Mani Citizens Returned Their Blanks.

Another Society & Engagement—Ice Machine at Kahului—Party at Spreckelsville.

MAUI, Oct. 10.—An episode of the recent census on Maui is very amusing. Pauwela, a hamlet near Haiku, is stronghold of native royalists. Just previous to Sept. 27th meeting of the village worthies was held, a committee appointed and instructed to make a house to house canvass, calling each householder's attention to the census about to be taken and enjoining them to take no action in regard to filling out the blanks. But the whole affair was a fiasco—"a game of bluff"—for on Sept. 28th the deputy received every paper properly filled out without any difficulty whatever; the committee men "crawfishied" completely and acted like all other good and worthy citizens.

Last evening, the 9th, a dancing party was given in Spreckelsville hall in honor of Mrs. E. D. Baldwin of Hilo, at present a guest at Haiku. Chemis Sanborn and the assistant chemist furnished excellent music on the piano and violin. Dancing continued until 2 a. m.

The engagement of Miss Kate Fleming to W. E. Nichol of Hamakuaupo is announced.

A large poi manufactory is being built by J. W. Kalua in Wailuku just over the bridge toward Waiehu.

Last evening, the 9th, George Hons gave the Stars of Honolulu an informal reception at his residence in Wailuku.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 8th, a magic lantern exhibition was given by S. E. Taylor in the Hamakuaupo church as a benefit to the Salvation Army. Their carriage needed repairing and Mr. Taylor kindly consented to assist them.

Mr. and Mrs. Awana of Makawao have recently departed for a short visit to China.

The Kihel mail route is a great boon to mauka Makawao people.

Antone Fiteiro, the well-known clerk of the Hamakuaupo store, had a runaway two Sundays ago. His horse becoming frightened began to kick—and not only broke the harness to pieces, but Antone's collar-bone.

The news of Judge S. L. Austin's death was received with much regret by Maui friends. Judge Austin possessed the character and manliness of an ideal gentleman.

Mrs. Tomes has been delivering Husted's directory during the week.

Maui is to have ice at last. By the next vessel from the coast Messrs. Bailey and Wadsworth of Kahului expect an ice machine capable of manufacturing one ton every 24 hours. A gasoline engine is used for power.

Mesdames H. B. Bailey and L. M. Zumwall are at Olinde house.

Kahului harbor is clear of shipping.

Weather—Showers.

THE MARSEILLAISE HYMN.

(Georges Rouget de Lisle, 1792)

Ye sons of freedom wake to glory!

Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise!

Your children, wives and granddaughters hoary,

Abide their tears and hear their cries!

Small hateful tyrants, mischievous breeding

With treacherous hosts, a ruthless hand,

Aright and desolate the land.

While peace and liberty lie bleeding

To arms! to arms! ye brave!

The avenging sword unsheathe,

March on! march on! all hearts resolved

On victory or death

Now, the dangerous storm is rolling

Which treacherous kings confederate raise

The dogs of war, let loose, are howling

And lo! our fields and cities laze

And shall we gravely view the ruin,

While the lawless force with giddy stride,

Spreads desolation far and wide

With crimes and loot his hands emblazoning

To arms! to arms! ye brave!

Liberty can mat! resign thee,

Once having felt thy generous balm,

Can dungeons, bolts or bars confine thee?

Or whelps the noble spirit tame?

So long the world has wept, bewailing

That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield

But freedom is our sword and shield

And all their arts are unavailing

To arms! to arms! ye brave!

The avenging sword unsheathe,

March on! march on! all hearts resolved

On victory or death

STARS WIN FROM
THE MAUI TEAM.Poor Grounds Interfered With
Fielding Operations

PERCY LISHMAN PLAYED WELL

Star Boys Well Entertained by Their Opponents.
Time Made Enjoyable by Hospitality of Maui
Citizens—Lahaina Players May Challenge
Victors—Game Will Come off Here.

They did not take part, several Lahaina men withdrawing. It is believed by the players that if the original team had played fewer runs would have been made. It was rumored that the Lahaina contingent would send a challenge down to the Stars, but it is doubtful if it will be accepted to play away from Honolulu, as the boys do not think it right to ask for another vacation.

The treatment accorded the Stars during the trip is pronounced by all to have been excellent. Every provision was made for their comfort and enjoyment. All the expenses after leaving the steamer were paid by the Maui club, and as the Wilder S. S. Co. made special excursion rates from here, the expense to the local players was slight. Following are the names of the players:

STARS.

H. Wilder, catcher.
L. Hart, pitcher.
C. Willis, first base.
T. Pryce, second base.
P. Lishman, third base.
W. Wilder, short stop.
D. McNicol, center field.
D. Ross, left field.
S. Woods, right field.

MAUI.

Akina, catcher.
C. Bailey, pitcher.
George Cummings, first base.
C. Chillingworth, second base.
H. Mossman, third base.
James Ross, short stop.
Meheula, left field.
D. Kanarani, center field.
Rosecrans, right field.

Morris Keohakaleo accompanied the boys as umpire at the request of the Maui team. He was the only umpire during the game. The score was 16 to 12 in favor of the Stars.

Welcomed Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Isenberg returned from a five months' visit to Germany by the Doris and proceeded to Kauai the same day. On arrival at their home they were warmly welcomed by their friends and the employees of the plantation. This was Mrs. Isenberg's first trip from the islands and she enjoyed every moment of the time she was away. While in Germany she found even her slight knowledge of German very useful and she took advantage of every opportunity she had to add to it. Mrs. Isenberg is a sister of Mrs. Campbell.

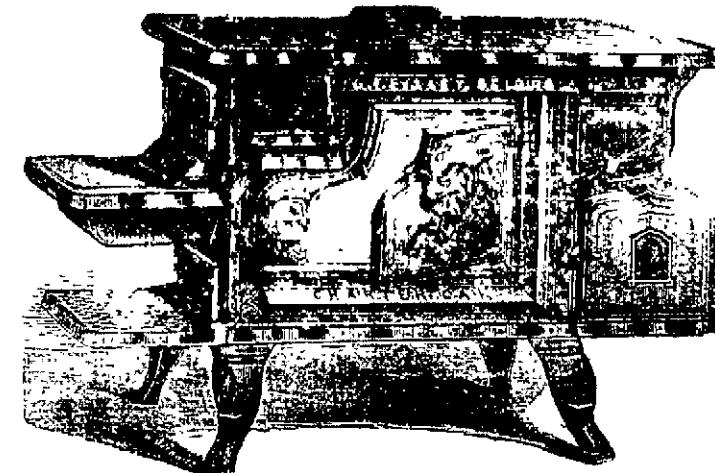
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We have just opened
A new line of
French Kid Gloves
In All Shades and Sizes.French Organides and Swiss
Goods in Dress Lengths.

Give us your name and we will send you a complete assortment of samples.

B. F. EHLLERS & CO.
WAVERLEY BLOCK.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

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Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soll Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Seats, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Sink Fittings.

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Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

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October Arrivals;
Picture Moulding and Mat Boards
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PLATINOTYPE PICTURES OF HAWAIIAN SCENES.

OIL and Water—Color Paintings

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HOW CHINESE MAY COME TO HAWAII.

The Systems and Methods of
Chinese Bureau.

DEAD MAN'S PERMIT USED.

Bonds Required of Certain Visitors—Privileges
to Hawaiian Born Chinamen—Receipts of
the Bureau—Laborers Visit China Under
Certain Conditions—Growth of Department.

Before the rapid development of the sugar industry of the Hawaiian Islands, the native Hawaiians furnished the labor needed in all of the agricultural industries. Under good management they did excellent work. The rate of wages in the early days was \$6 per month. After the year 1840, a few Chinese came into the country, and engaged in trade, but their number was inconsiderable.

With the passage of the Reciprocity act in 1875 the demand for labor on the sugar and rice plantations increased enormously; the natives could not supply it. The Chinese were the most available and a large immigration followed. The rate of wages rose from \$6.00 to \$22.00 per month, an increase which the large profits from sugar justified. The Chinese came here as contract laborers but at the expiration of their contracts preferred to remain and engage in other occupations.

This enormous influx of Chinese began to cause some alarm in 1880 and an effort was made to encourage immigrants of some other nationality but while this was under consideration the Chinese continued flooding the country.

Back in the Gibsonian era a system was adopted whereby permits were issued to Chinese who wished to visit China and return to this country. The system was carried out in the Foreign Office and was in charge of W. Horace Wright, now of the Independent staff. After the change of government it was believed that the matter of looking after the Chinese immigrants and emigrants had grown to sufficient importance and the volume of business had grown so large that the Advisory Council recommended establishing a Chinese Bureau, with James W. Girvin who had recently returned to the Islands, in charge.

A room in the Judiciary building was assigned for the purpose and the system changed where the increased immigration demanded it. Mr. Girvin has blanks for every branch of the business. Applications, cancellation of bonds or reasons for the departure of a man or woman is given in writing, and the papers filed so that they may be referred to at any time. These papers are frequently referred to and have sometimes furnished valuable information to the authorities.

In one instance a Chinaman wished to return to China. Under the law laborers who had resided here five years were permitted to go home for a period of two years. He appeared at the bureau, registered his description, left his photograph and departed. Among the questions answered was one regarding his family. The man had a wife, and it was so registered.

In due time he returned with a Chinese woman whom he represented as his wife. The Marshal inquired at the bureau and learned the condition of affairs and the woman was not permitted to land.

It sometimes happens that a business Chinaman will want a friend to visit him. Under the law he is allowed to land upon filing a bond guaranteeing his departure from the Islands within six months. When this period expires the bondsman calls at the bureau and makes affidavit that the man has left the country and gives the name of the vessel on which he sailed. To verify this statement the chief of the bureau consults the passenger list furnished by the customs authorities. If everything is regular the bond is canceled and filed away for future reference. To be eligible to sign a bond for \$500 the person must produce a tax receipt showing that he pays taxes on \$1,000.

Boys under ten years of age, with parents or guardians, and proving beyond doubt that the children belong to the parties who claim them, are allowed to leave the Islands and return without restriction. Proof of birth is furnished by the Chinese Commercial Agent. This arrangement is made to allow the children, whose parents wish it, to visit China for the purpose of being educated.

When planters require laborers they make application to the Executive, and when permission is granted it is on condition that the planter will take twenty per cent of the number of European labor if required. This stipulation is made by the Government as a safeguard in the event of immigrants from other countries coming here. Chinese laborers are given permits to come here, but before they leave China they must appear before the Hawaiian Consul in Hong Kong and enter into an agreement to engage in agricultural pursuits, and to leave the country at the expiration of the contract unless it is renewed. This permit is in the possession of the immigrant until he signs a contract with an agent of the sugar plantations. And these permits are valuable to the Chinaman. It happened on one occasion that an immigrant died at quarantine and was buried. In a large record book in the bureau the history of the immigrant from the date of his departure from Hong Kong until his return is kept. In this book the fact of the death was recorded in a margin opposite the man's name and number. Some months later a certificate bearing the same number was turned in with others. It was found on investigation that the permit had

been taken from the body of the dead man and used by another who wanted to come out.

Within the next thirty days there will probably be 1,500 contract laborers arrive here.

In the past it has been the custom to photograph the immigrants after they have signed contracts, but since some laborers escaped from the station it has been decided to photograph them directly they go into quarantine. Hawaiian born or naturalized Chinese are allowed to go to China without more than the formality of taking out a permit.

The income from the sale of stamps or permits averages about \$900 per month, and is constantly growing. The Chief of the Bureau, James W. Girvin, is exceedingly methodical in his business and takes pride in the ease with which he can refer to any matters connected with his office during his incumbency covering the past twenty-seven months. His books are complete as to detail and are always written up to date.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT.

How the Electoral College is Made up and the Votes of States.

[Duluth News-Tribune.]

While the people elect a President by their votes, they do not vote direct for the candidate. The work is done by an electoral college. In other words, each State puts up a ticket of presidential electors, and these cast the votes which finally decide who shall be President and Vice President. This ticket is made up so as to give one elector for each United States Senator and one for each Member of Congress. The college, therefore, this year will contain 447 electors. The successful candidates for President and Vice President will be required to secure not less than 224.

The college by States is as follows:

STATES.	Electors.
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	9
Colorado	4
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	24
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	19
New York	36
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Virginia	12
Washington	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3
Total	447
Necessary to a choice	224

While the territories take part in the nomination of candidates, they have no vote in the electoral college.

For the aid and information of those who may have an interest in studying the situation, it is shown that in 1888 Harrison carried the States of California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin, giving him a total of 249 electoral votes. But in 1892 it will be remembered that the great landslide completely reversed conditions, and Harrison was defeated, getting only 130 votes of the electoral college that year.

He then carried the States of Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming.

Cleveland swept into the White House with majorities and pluralities behind him from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, giving him 271 out of the 444 votes of the electoral college, as it then stood. In 1892 the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota and Nevada were carried by Weaver, the Populist candidate. Since 1892, Utah, with three votes, has been added to the list of States.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly. Indeed, it acted like magic and the result was speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to any one afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland.

The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

POLITICAL POT BUBBLES.

BILLY THE WONDERFUL BOY.

By H. A. Cosley.

(Tune: "When Johnny Comes Marching Home.")

When Bryan went East to make his speech.

"Twas bad. 'Twas sad. His throat was sore and he could not sneeze.

Too bad. Too bad! So he read them off twelve thousand words.

Which drove the people out in herds; And they all felt sad for Billy, the wonderful boy.

He found New York was not the place To blow. To blow.

They put the brakes on his fiery pace. Go slow! Go slow!

The people there are up to snuff. And know when they have got enough.

And they all felt sad for Billy, the wonderful boy.

They would not let him go to Maine. Indeed? Indeed?

The reason now is very plain.

Tom Reed! Tom Reed!

They knew that Tom would turn him down.

With his "cross of gold and thorny crown," And we'd all feel sad for Billy, the wonderful boy.

Four years ago it was free trade. 'Tis true. 'Tis true.

Prosperity he then did raid.

He knew. He knew.

That he would make the people think That free trade was the "missing link."

And they all felt sad for Billy, the wonderful boy.

The people now will make their speech. Don't fret. Don't fret.

They'll talk quite plain to this young peach.

You bet. You bet.

He'll think free silver's overdone When he laid out "sixteen to one."

Thea we'll all feel sad for Billy, the wonderful boy.

With free trade we won't do a thing.

Oh, no! Oh, no!

We'll give our money an honest ring.

That's so. That's so.

"We'll open our mills instead of our mintin's,"

And we'll give our labor a "lead-pipe cinch."

Then we'll all bid farewell To Billy, the wonderful boy.

Prosperity then will return.

'Tis clear. 'Tis clear.

McKinley will be in the firm,

To steer! To steer!

The "Ship of State" in channels true,

Her flag unfurled, "Red, White and Blue."

Then we'll all feel safe with McKinley at the helm.

Gentlemen with vivid imaginations, and with a certain lack of fixity of principles, have invited us many times into the flowered paths of dishonor, and we have never yet followed them.—Speaker Reed.

After reading one of Mr. Bryan's demagogic addresses it is reassuring to turn to Mr. McKinley's statement that "We are not a nation of classes, but of sturdy, free, independent and honorable people, despising the demagogue and never capitulating to disonor."—Boston Record.

A newspaper published in an Oklahoma town, where the women recently carried the election, sent the following order to a supply house:—"Please send us one small cut of a hen. Women carried the election here, and I suppose we will have to swing out a hen instead of a rooster."

Comptroller Eckels' estimate that Bryan will lose Illinois by 100,000 votes is of the kind which tends to disseminate over-confidence. But it should encourage the Republicans and the "honor Democrats" to continue their individual work for sound money until the day of balloting. Nothing should be taken for granted anywhere in this campaign.—Boston Journal.

Arthur Sewall of Maine is the latest Democratic free silver nominee who is found to insist on having gold in his own private transactions. He recently took a contract for carrying four shiploads of lumber from Maine to Long Island City, and insisted on having it stipulated in the contract that payment should be made in gold. It was a perfectly legitimate transaction, but it does not look well for a man who makes a virtue of pretended opposition to the gold power.—Ex.

The Louisville Post says that "sound money Democrats hold the balance of power in the Central West," and that "had the West been listened to during the Chicago convention by the Eastern Democrats 300 sound-money delegates would have put a sound-money ticket in the field and at once checkmated the Bryan managers. But the East could not believe it was to be much of a storm after all and so they went home to play at politics a little longer."

Neither W. J. Bryan nor Mrs. Mary Lease seems to have the least imaginable acquaintance with the moods of simple futurity. Even in the dullest and plainest of sentences nothing less than a fiery imperative will suffice for these fierce Imperators. Mr. Bryan's "I will," when he intends simply to outline his future plans (and these are subject to frequent changes) is familiar to us. Now Mrs. Lease puts herself in the same class by declaiming: "When the future historian shall write the story of this campaign," "I will go to New York," and "The historian shall write," ought to become famous phrases.—Boston Record.

When it became sure that Maine had made big Republican gains the Lincoln club procured Chandlers band and proceeded to the residence of Hon. Thomas B. Reed and with cheers called him out. Mr. Reed appeared and made a brief speech in the course of which he said: "The star of Sewall is sinking. (Laughter.) And the star of Watson is rising, but as neither of them

is of the first magnitude we cannot tell just where they are until we have time to take other observations. (Great Laughter.) The result in Maine indicates to my mind that our people intend to dispose of this silver question in a very decided fashion."

The parallel between the presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1872, which can hardly have failed to receive attention from those familiar with our politics, is further illustrated in Mr. Bryan's letter, where he gives the go-by to the tariff question. Mr. Greeley did the same thing by agreeing to leave its settlement to Congress. Mr. Greeley was as strong in this view in one direction on the tariff as Mr. Bryan is on the other, but ignoring the subject did not help the one cause more than it will now help the other. It is simply curious in the present case as containing a parallel, which there is a probability will be carried out to the end. As regards intellectual strength and political capacity among its leaders, the Greeley movement was far better equipped than that of Bryan. The former met the great business element of the nation, and went down before it. The business men are more unitedly enlisted against Bryan today, and they have the conviction that the danger threatened to their interests is much more serious.—Boston Herald.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED FRIDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 13, 1896.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from friend Wicke's digression into the realms of boraic science is that particular care should be taken to guard the "lady bird." Let the people know what it is and what it looks like, so as to reduce the possibility of wanton destruction to a minimum.

One of our esteemed contemporaries, while in its usual state of semi-stupor, thinks it sees something reactionary in the attitude of the press supporting the Republic. The trouble with our esteemed, etc., is that the desire is father to the thought. Go to sleep again, good friend, and allow no more reactionary nightmares to trouble your dreams.

Two evening papers have seen fit to charge the editor of this paper with having used vulgar language in recent comment made. Such interpretation is simply an evidence of a tainted mind which is always on the lookout to give an immoral despicable twist to any expression that falls from the tongue of mankind. Only the low-lived and indecent whose minds are weak from moral decay would be guilty of even suggesting vulgarity in connection with any statement that has appeared in this paper.

Not one single word has yet been raised against establishing a park on Nuuanu stream mauka of the King street bridge. The popular voice without one dissenting quaver, now says give us the park. Certainly the Government cannot fail to appreciate the weight which this unanimous expression of opinion should be given in making the final decision as to what shall be done with the reclaimed lands. While the necessity for a park exists the Government cannot afford to give preference to warehouses and Chinese shanties.

Should the Sharpshooters' team succeed today in rolling up a score superior to that made by the Denver Rife Club, it will indeed by a well deserved feather in the cap of Captain Dodge's men. Under heavy handicap of inferior rifles, the focal team has practically everything to win and little to lose. It will not be at all surprising, nor will it reflect upon the ability of the local team should the Denver team win. Whatever the result, a healthy international rivalry will be established and give a new interest to the routine military practice. The Sharpshooters have yet to meet a first-class Waterloo.

The record made by the Sharpshooters' company on Saturday, while a little lower than was anticipated, was by no means one to be ashamed of. By some strange fate that always accompanies such contests, some of the men who can usually be depended upon to roll up the highest scores, fell below the company average. But notwithstanding a slight falling off in individual instances, there is reason to believe that our local company stands a chance of winning. If the Denver club make a higher score we do not anticipate that the margin will be so large that anything will be said of a twenty-point handicap in event of another shoot.

In speaking of the future of the summer school the Progressive Educator says: "The summer school has come to stay. But as the High School normal class becomes by gradual development a summer school, and as the graduates of this and of the Kamehameha Normal School get to be more numerous, as the higher schools of the Islands fit their pupils more and more with the elementary branches, these will not need to be taught in the summer school, methods will not need to be taught in the summer school, and its curriculum will be confined to the more advanced work in pedagogy, science, etc. Hawaii may well be proud of the advance she has just made." Well said, indeed. Merely establishing the school has marked a step in the educational progress of the country, and so long as the advance continues the summer school managers must constantly look forward to introducing higher grade studies.

The effort to establish a University club certainly ought to meet with hearty co-operation among the professional men of Honolulu. Hawaii's contribution to the advanced educational institutions of the United States has been a large one. Larger in fact that a good proportion of the communities with the same number of inhabitants in the United States. There is also a larger number of institutions represented than is usually found in one spot. Yale men are decidedly in the ascendency, but Harvard is very well represented, as well as Amherst, Cornell, Princeton and Westover in the

last Western colleges and universities are not strong in numbers, as the war has not yet overcome the Eastern associations resulting from the early actions coming from Eastern homes. But from whatever college a man may have graduated, he always finds a great deal in common with college men. Association with graduates of other institutions revives his interest and quickens his love for the alma mater which is too often forgotten in the rush of business life. It will be good for the college men, old and young, to get together two or three times a year and burnish up the old memories.

THE CHURCH AND STATE IN HUNGARY.

The political and religious circles of Hungary are just now deeply interested and possibly worried over a contest between the Church and State, which though simmering beneath the surface for sometime, has just broken out into a good healthy test of the power of the Catholic Church and the liberal minded people. The liberal policy of the State regarding the control of schools, also civil marriage, has incurred the displeasure of the Catholic Church, consequently the bishops and other officers have declared political war against the Liberal Government policy. Among the orders that have gone forth from the church are commands to establish Catholic societies through the land; for teachers in colleges to show especial zeal in teaching the youth the doctrines of the church; bishops are to insist on the right of selecting textbooks; they are to use every power to place the University of Pest under Catholic control; lectures on the church are to be delivered every Sunday before the academic youth, in which special attention is to be given the doctrines of the church; false ideas concerning patriotism to be corrected in harmony with the teachings of the church, and finally Catholic papers are to be printed and spread broadcast throughout the country.

The above program of the Catholic campaign given by the Vienna Vaterland gives some idea of the strength and excellent organizations of the religious forces in the struggle to quietly gain control of the reins of State. Another point worth noticing is the strenuous efforts to educate the youth and gain control over the books used in their institutions. In every struggle between the church and State, the liberal leaders in nine cases out of ten fall in protecting the youth of the country and inculcating principles of liberality in the youthful mind. On the other hand the church can see far enough ahead to realize that if it gets control of youthful opinions, comparatively few years will pass before it has control of the State. The church goes on the principle of the Yankee who said if he could "get on the right side of the school boys" he could be President.

Of the fight in Hungary the Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Catholic decree if strictly carried out will divide the country into two camps, engaged in a life and death struggle with each other, and that every single statement of the decree is fraught with danger to the State and to Protestantism in Hungary.

TROUBLE IN PHILIPPINES.

In the editorial columns of the Hong Kong Weekly Press is given a review of the situation in the Philippine Islands, which seems far more serious, so far as Spain is concerned, than the cabled press reports received from the United States would indicate. Thus far in the campaign the native troops have remained loyal to the Government, and no doubts are expressed as to the ability of the local forces to quell the rebellion in due course of time.

The principal cause of the outbreak is said to be found in the oppression of the monastic orders, whose rule is paramount to the civil government. The insurgents are spoken of as among the intelligent classes, and the principal following comes from the city of Manila. It is not, as many had supposed, the outbreak of a savage race. Secret societies are blamed as the instigators of the movement, the secret organizations under various names, established for various objects, having served as the meeting places for the discussion of politics and sprouting the seeds of revolution. The people have been grossly misgoverned and have apparently seized upon a reason of Spanish trial to seek to obtain reforms from the home Government.

ART LEAGUE SEASON OPENS.

The preliminary meetings of the Kihohana Art League give promise that the work of this valuable organization of Honolulu leaders in art will be resumed with considerable enthusiasm, and that the usual exhibition will bring out the handiwork of some new artists and show steady improvement among those whose paintings are well known to the art appreciating public. Without reflecting upon the art circle, it is hoped that the literary, dramatic and musical circles of the League will be heard from more prominently this year than they have been in the past. Being a small community it is usually one circle that does all the work whether in art, music or literature. The burdens usually fall upon those who will go ahead and do the hard, dark, drudgery and toilish drudgery for others to work upon. Now there is a reason why the coming season should not be an unusual one in which all bands will take hold with a deter-

mined to make the League the broad gauge, influential institution it was intended to be.

The leaders in the League have done and may be depended upon to do their part, and what will help the most will be the hearty co-operation of the public. Foreign artists have had a well deserved share of attention, and now the people can afford to give a little time to the local artists. Then again, should the League decide to have an exhibition of amateur photography, the young people ought to take an active interest in it and stir up enthusiasm for increased working membership. In fact there are diverse and sundry new departures that might profitably be made if the old, time honored exhibitions are given the proper support from the public.

There has now arisen a class who claim that the colony must rid itself of the orders as completely as the mother country has done. Whether this is the whole cause for the rebellion cannot be stated, but it at least serves as a figurehead which the insurgent leaders press to the front.

Whether it is the monastic order or some other order that is causing the trouble, Spain can certainly be credited with being able to thoroughly mis-govern the colony of the Orient as well as the "ever faithful Isle."

PLANT QUARANTINE.

The last issue of the Hawaii Herald contains an item to the effect that on a recent trip of the Kinau plants that had not been inspected had been taken to Hilo by private parties. The Herald very properly regards this class of smuggling as a very serious offense, and most certainly if the practice has become general vigorous measures should be adopted to put a stop to it. It would seem plausible that Hawaii has had sufficient experience with imported pests to set to work at once and establish a regular plant quarantine on the Island of Oahu and also enforce more strict regulations against the plants and trees brought from other countries. Certainly there is enough money invested in sugar cane and coffee to make a strict plant quarantine a paying investment.

Prof. Koebele has always urged that more care be taken in examining and cleaning the earths brought to the country about the roots of the plants. We believe Commissioner Marsden is of the same opinion and from a practical outsider, C. M. Heintz, we have the same suggestion. In California the plant quarantine is so strict that the plant inspector gets plenty of berating from tourists who have carefully tended some pretty sprig of a plant through many miles of their journey only to have the whole thing dumped into the ocean or burned after having been inspected. Such radical measures seem needless to those who do not stop to think, but it is the only way in which the fruit orchards' vegetable fed from an increase of pests that are already keeping the farmers and florists busy to say nothing of the scientist scientist.

What Hawaii needs is a high and almost unsurmountable barrier raised against plants or trees from other countries. Here is an instance where the Government can use a protective policy to immense advantage. There is no direct revenue from it, but every field of cane and acre of coffee trees kept free from the possible ravages of some pest which finds its way into the country imbedded in the innocent looking earth about plant roots means thousands of dollars to the people of the country. It is not our purpose to reflect upon the manner in which the present regulations are carried out, but we do believe new regulations should be made, and there is no necessity for high plant-protection country. There is too much at stake here to allow some Jimcrack of a plant or tree with its handful of earth to jeopardize the agricultural industries of the whole country.

On the fight in Hungary the Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Catholic decree if strictly carried out will divide the country into two camps, engaged in a life and death struggle with each other, and that every single statement of the decree is fraught with danger to the State and to Protestantism in Hungary.

THE WANDERER.

Upon a mountain height, far from the sea,
I found a shell,
And to my listening ear the lonely thing
Ever a song of ocean seemed to sing.
How came that shell upon that mountain height?

Ah, who can say
Whether there dropped by some too careless hand,
Or whether there cast when ocean swept the land.
Ere the Eternal had ordained the day?

Strange, was it not? Far from its native deep.

One song it sang—
Sang of the awful mysteries of the tide,
Sang of the misty sea, profound and wide,
Ever with echoes of the ocean rang.

And as the shell upon the mountain height
Sings of the sea.

So do I ever, leagues and leagues away.

So do I ever wandering where I may.—

Sing, O my home! sing, O my home!

of thee.

Eugene Field.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

STORM-SWEPT FOR HOURS.

Adventures of Astronomers Who Climbed Fujiyama.

OAKLAND, Sept. 27.—News has reached Oakland of the anticipated arrival here next Friday of the Lick Observatory eclipse expedition from Japan, where they met with failure in August last in the observations of the total solar eclipse because of unfavorable weather conditions. In the party are Prof. Schaeberle of the Lick Observatory, Charles Burkhalter of Chabot Observatory at Oakland, Louis Masten of Alameda, and Dr. George E. Shuey, a prominent young astronomer of East Oakland. The reasons for the failure of this and other expeditions that visited Japan have been heralded to the world. Clouds overcast the skies of Northern Japan and completely obscured the phenomenon.

The home coming of the party is fraught with much interest, for they bring with them the narratives of stirring adventures. Letters briefly telling of the thrilling dangers encountered by three of the party on the slopes of ice-capped Fujiyama, the sacred peak of Japan have been received in Oakland.

Dr. Shuey, Prof. Schaeberle and L. Masten started to climb the white-topped peak, which rises 12,000 feet above sea level. They were returning, much disbarred, from the station in Northern Japan selected for the observations that were never made. They determined to climb Fujiyama, notwithstanding the ominous conditions that threatened a severe storm.

"The ascent was not marked," writes Dr. Shuey, "by any extraordinary features until the snow line was well below us. The storm broke furiously upon us within a very short time afterwards. It was the most furious that has beaten about the snow-clad mountain top for many years. Blizzards rolled into tornados swept the crags and we nearly perished. For thirty-six hours we were storm-bound. Our food supply was exhausted and we suffered much. We searched for shelter, and at the summit located a ramshack hut which afforded a slight obstacle to the fiercest of the storm that raged about."

DEATH OF DEBBY LYLE.

Expired Sunday from Consumption After Long Illness.

The friends of Deborah Lyle were grieved Sunday to learn of her death after a long and painful illness. The deceased was never physically strong and some time ago she was made still weaker through an accident. While driving in a brake with her niece her rig was run into by a back. She was thrown out and one wheel passed over her chest. A couple of years ago she caught cold which developed into pulmonary troubles which resulted in her death. She was a member of the congregation of the Central Union Church and at one time sang in the choir. When Mikado was presented here about six years ago Miss Lyle was a member of the chorus. She was popular among her large circle of friends and her death will be deeply regretted.

The funeral services of Miss Deborah Lyle were held yesterday afternoon at the family residence on Spencer street. Dr. Birnie conducted the service, the Central Union Church Choir singing one hymn and Miss Maggie Lishman two solos. The floral decorations were many and very beautiful. The remains were interred in the family lot at Makiki Cemetery. The pallbearers were members of the Myrtle Boat Club—Henry Giles, Olaf Sorenson, D. F. Thrum, Geo. Angus, Ed. Mossman and Norman Halstead.

For Irrigation.

An invitation has been received at the Foreign Office for this Government to send a delegate to the Fifth Irrigation Congress, to be held at Phoenix, Ariz., on December 15th next. Consul H. P. Wood, at San Diego, has been communicated with by Minister Cooper and requested to read paper on "Irrigation in Hawaii." Consul Wood was the California State delegate last year to the Fourth Congress, which was held in New Mexico.

to arrive.

And just here accept a pointer—

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Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THFO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

Once a Man is Married

His first thought, usually, is to make his home comfortable for his wife, and incidentally for himself. Some thoughtless men are of the opinion that "any old thing" will do for their wives. Those men would go on forever without thinking of

Parlor Rockers,

or any other sort of rockers—woman's greatest comfort; but when they see ours at present prices a man without his senses would recognize the advantage of buying now.

Hall Stands

in polished hardwood are an ornament, and at the same time useful in any hall. Ours are selling far below the mark on the tag. We can offer them at prices ranging from

\$12 to \$30,

The lower priced one has been selling for \$16; but we must have room for

Blood

Is pure? Do not pass by this question with an evasive answer. It means much to your health, your happiness, your usefulness. If your blood is pure you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; your nerves will be steady. You will have little need to fear disease if your

Pure

Rich, Red Blood. It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give sweet, refreshing sleep and make you strong. It will build you up and enable you to resist the enervating effects of warm or changeable weather. Is not this exactly what you want? Then take

Sings of the sea.

So do I ever, leagues and leagues away.

So do I ever wandering where I may.—

Sing, O my home! sing, O my home!

of thee.

Eugene Field.

And as the shell upon the mountain height

Sings of the sea.

So do I ever, leagues and leagues away.

So do I ever wandering where I may.—

Sing, O my home! sing, O my home!

of thee.

FOOTBALL SEASON DRAWING NEAR.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night.

G. H. ROBINSON'S PROPOSITION.

Wants to Take a Team to the Coast—Be Heves Good Returns Could be Had and the Boys Would Get Experience—His Views of Honolulu Boys as Players.

There was quite a large attendance last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall to listen to a proposition by George H. Robinson to take a foot ball eleven picked from the best players of this city to San Francisco, to play at least three games there and one at Los Angeles.

Mr. Robinson was assistant manager of the Olympic foot ball eleven of San Francisco last year, and is a personal friend of Jack Sheehan, the present manager of the Olympics, and Col. Ewing, the present manager of the Reliance Athletic Club. Mr. Robinson's idea is to take twenty men from here on the steamer that leaves here December 12th, and play the first game with the Olympic Club on Christmas day. On New Year's day the next game will be played with the Reliance Club.

The one great difficulty will be as to whether the men from here can get off from their work for such a long time as the trip will take. The boys all seemed pleased with the idea and they thought that arrangements could be made whereby they could do so. A very strong team could be formed, as many of the men have formerly played in the States.

It is expected that the men will go into severe training and practice daily after the season on Thanksgiving day is closed, and be coached by the three coaches of the teams now practicing. Mr. Cross of Yale, who is now coaching the Stanford team, will be here in the early part of December, and probably arrangements can be made with him by the management so that he will be able to give the boys the finishing touches that they may need. Mr. Whitehouse, who is considered the best tackle and half back on the Pacific coast, will be here very shortly to take up his residence, and he will also prove a valuable addition to the Honolulu team.

It is expected that the clubs there will guarantee the Honolulu team at least 60 per cent of the gate receipts. On last Christmas day, when the Butte, Mont., team played the Olympics, it was before a \$12,000 audience. A team from these Islands would draw at least that crowd, and without doubt the trip would be a financial success. Mr. Robinson may leave on the Monowai on the 15th to secure dates with the San Francisco clubs for Christmas and New Year's day if it can be settled that a team from here could get off from their work.

The activity of the young men interested in football at this time shows that the season is on with a vengeance. With such teams in the field as Punahoa, Regiments and the Town Team the outlook is favorable.

J. Q. Wood, late of Harvard, will officiate as coach of the Regiments, while Babbitt of Williams, will handle the Punahoa colts, and Robinson of Stanford will give his attention to the town talent. Both Wood and Babbitt are players of note and have great confidence in their respective teams and promise that the struggle for supremacy will be a close one.

Robinson, when seen at the Hawaiian hotel last night, stated "that in his opinion the town boys have both talent and physique which, if well applied, would lead to a successful outcome. He seemed greatly surprised when told that the game excited very little attention here. The supporters of football here are enthusiastic, but in numbers they are few."

"In the States" said Mr. Robinson, "football is the one sport in which the people enthusiasm over and all classes have adopted and supported it. Society people yearn for football more than for tennis which formerly led in select circles. It is very common to have a crowd of ten thousand people attend a scheduled game and the excitement sometimes reaches fever heat."

When asked how the Honolulu boys compared with the average teams in California, Mr. Robinson said:

"I can hardly answer that as I have seen the boys line up but once. I am not familiar with their style of play. I have no doubt that with hard training they would fix things so that the Coast boys would have to rustle to win over an eleven picked from the teams here."

"Endurance and strength are strong factors on the gridiron, your boys here are favored in both these requisites. I have heard it said that the climate here interferes with the players doing hard work. I must dispute this; I have felt the effects of the warm climate, but it is not so great that men who have been raised here, or resided on the Islands long enough to be acclimated should object to the support simply because it made them perspire."

"The boys at the Coast often encounter warm weather at the beginning of the season. Except that the nights are cool the temperature in California is not very different from that of Hawaii. For my part I would prefer Hawaii because it is less apt to catch cold."

When asked how he proposed training his team he remarked that he would "follow out almost to the letter the rules laid down by Walter Cramp, the football expert who coached Yale and Stamford. This plan consists of plenty of gymnasium work and out-

door practice. He would also have lectures to the team with illustrations on a blackboard showing the different plays."

Mr. Robinson "speaks by the card" and with his assistance and perseverance on the part of the players this season should mark an era of sports on the Island.

IRAWLEY'S FIRST PLAY. The Great Unknown Will Show the Company's Strength.

Melville Marx, of the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco, who is directing the tour of the Frawley Company, has made arrangements with Frank L. Hoogs, whereby the company will play the coming season under the management of the latter.

The enjoyment of the well-known organization promises to be the greatest dramatic success in the history of Honolulu. The result will be watched by theatrical managers abroad with interest, and if the proper attention is



T. DANIEL FRAWLEY.

paid the Frawley Company, from a box office point of view, this city will be favored in the future by visits from other first-class companies.

A successful sale of seats in the barometer by which theatrical men figure; if it is large, the outlook is encouraging. If the public take no interest in a company, the sale shows that fact.

The "Great Unknown" will be the opening piece; selections will be made from the following plays for succeeding nights: Lost Paradise, The Senator, All the Comforts of Home, Moths, The Wife, Two Escutcheons, Highest Bidder, Captain Swift, Sweet Lavender, London Assurance, Men and Women, Lord Chumley and many others.

In speaking of the "Great Unknown," Peter Robertson, the dramatic editor of the San Francisco, recently said:

"The Great Unknown," fresh to us, is something of a treat, for no equally unobjectionable comedy has succeeded the Daly adaptations, and this is like a bonbonbouche left in the box and discovered by accident. There is nothing so promising, for the stage, as the fact that we can have here such a company to play it. Since Frawley has entered into his enterprise he has tried to improve it. Frankly I doubt if at any time, except Daly's, there has been such a bright, enthusiastic, capable comedy company put together. There is not one who is not intelligent and agreeable; more, every one is positively clever. There is a harmony about their performance, indicative of the enthusiasm they have in their work. The key is a high one, and it is maintained in everything. As it is now, capable of giving such performances as that of "The Great Unknown," with a man of Lackaye's standing at its head and a woman of Mrs. Boucicault's value, with the coming comedienne, already covered with laurels, Blanche Bates, and such an adaptable set of actors and actresses, it is a most adorable organization. San Francisco can boast of the taste it is credited with by Frawley when he has taken such risks, with those highly-salaried people, to produce such expensive plays, for Mr. Daly's royalty is not small."

The season-seat sale for the coming Frawley engagement opened yesterday morning at Hobron's and before nightfall a large number of tickets were disposed of; the sale is much better than was anticipated and the success of the season is almost assured. The buyers assembled early—some at half past six, and before 10 o'clock over 135 seats were disposed of.

The Whaling Fleet.

News from the Arctic received at San Francisco states that the bark Gay Head sent home 2,242 pounds of whale bone, but the season was not a success. Last June she left Dutch Harbor for the Arctic, and if the prospects are good she will winter at Herschel Island. If not she will return to San Francisco.

In any event provisions and the replenishing of the slopchest will go up on the next tender.

In respect to the whalers, a private letter states:

"The Mermaid gave it up and left for Alaska; no whales in sight. The Rosario got through and the Horatio followed her fifteen days later. The Hidalgo got in with a record of two whales, and the Narwhal and Thrasher with one each. Whales are scarce, but the ships are doing well with trade bone. Ben Rose, who stowed away on the Horatio, died and was buried at sea. He did good work after the captain had rated him, but the climate was against him."

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Sealing Unprofitable.

WASHINGTON Sept. 23.—A report has just been received at the Treasury department from Captain Hooper in command of the fleet of revenue cutters

EXHIBITION BY THE KILOHANA LEAGUE.

Paintings from the Brushes of Honolulu Artists

PLANS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Its Aims to be Enlarged—Possibilities of a New Building—Fitted up With Rooms for Entertainments—A Musical Branch to the League. Paintings for This Year's Exhibit.

At a meeting of the Kilohana Art League a few nights ago it was decided that on the 7th of November work will be received for the coming fall exhibition of the League. Varnishing day will be on the 16th, and on the evening of that date the exhibition to members only will be held. On the next evening and continuing for one month the exhibition will be open to the public.

The matter of having more suitable quarters was discussed and several plans were proposed. The principal one was that an entertainment by the members of the League be held soon, and in this way a building fund would be started; then from contributions solicited enough money could be raised so that a suitable lot could be purchased and a building erected upon it. The plan of the building would be to have a large hall in which a permanent exhibition could be held, and a large hall where special entertainments could be given, with stage and dressing rooms where the dramatic circle of the League could have their plays. Prominent artists in town have already promised to take studios in the building, and in this way the rent, taxes and lighting of the place could be paid.

The regular annual meeting of the League will take place some evening this week and several new members will be elected. It is almost an assured fact that a musical will be given by the League some time before the fall exhibition. Several new members have lately been elected to the League who have proved valuable acquisitions.

Competitive designs for a seal and for invitation cards of the club will be received and hung during the coming exhibition. A committee will be appointed, and the one selected, if approved by the League, will be adopted as their emblem.

The principal discussion was on the coming fall exhibition. D. Howard Hitchcock will be the principal contributor, and since the last exhibition he has prepared quite a number of new sketches. The largest canvas he has is one of Madame Pele. It represents her as an old hag rising out of the pit and flames, with one hand outstretched forming the outlines of the crater itself. Another interesting study is that of a group of natives preparing an imu or kaluaing a pig. Four natives bent over a hole in the ground, with the dog in the rear, just outside an old grass hut, are very natural to anyone who has seen the old custom of preparing luau. Another study that is quite interesting is that of a sunset view, showing the beautiful cloud effects and a lauhala tree. It was sketched from Waikiki at Napaakia.

There are several pictures of the sunlight effect, and Mr. Hitchcock is endeavoring to obtain the high colorings that we have in this tropical country. With the algaroba trees and surroundings these effects are quite a study in themselves. He has also painted some scenes from Waikiki of the Waianae mountains and of Diamond Head, working in these same light shades that he attempted for the first time at the last exhibition, and which proved so great a success. He thinks that he is now obtaining the harmonious blending of the light blue and green that is seen so often here and is so difficult to bring together and not appear crude. He also has a new picture of Manoa Valley, taken near Clarence Macfarlane's place on the Walkiki road. One of the prettiest paintings will be that of the Blue Springs in Puna, near Captain Eldhardt's residence.

Hopp & Co. are offering inducements to persons who buy furniture of them now; prices are bound to go up within the next six weeks.

Per S. S. Doric, King Bros. received a new lot of elegant framed pictures, mouldings; easels and a fine assortment of ready made frames suitable for photographs.

All of the flags on the vessels of the Wilder S. S. Co., as well as the one on the office building, were at half mast yesterday on account of the death of Captain McGregor.

The funeral services over the late Alex. McGregor were held at Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and were very largely attended. Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M. had charge of the funeral.

Prof. Koebel returned from Maui on the Claudine yesterday. While in Kona he found what has been reported in this paper as the black blight. The professor is of the opinion that most of the trouble is caused by drought.

According to advices received by the Peru yesterday from Hong Kong the work of repairing the Gaelic is being proceeded with night and day at the Cosmopolitan Docks, and it is expected that she will be in readiness to sail for America on October 17th.

The O. & O. S. S. Peru arrived early yesterday morning, ten days from Yokohama and Hong Kong. She brought 255 tons of freight and 301 Chinamen 260 being contract laborers, and 226 Japanese, 150 being under contract for this port. The purser reports a very smooth and pleasant trip.

Hugo Fisher will probably have his paintings ready for exhibition early in November. Among those finished is an oil of Rainbow Falls. Illo. Unlike most artists Mr. Fisher has not put most of his energies in the surroundings to the falls. He has made the volume of water falling over the rocks, his central figure in the painting and it requires very little imagination for one to hear the roar and splash as the water strikes the pool at the base.

Among the other contributors are Miss Parke, Mrs. Bishop Willis, Mrs. Jones, E. A. Mott-Smith and C. A. Dickey.

On the whole, the exhibition this year will far surpass anything that the League has thus far held and will be a real pleasure treat to the art-loving people of Honolulu.

Sealing Unprofitable.

WASHINGTON Sept. 23.—A report has just been received at the Treasury department from Captain Hooper in command of the fleet of revenue cutters

in the Leeward Sea. Under date of Unalaska Aug. 1st, 27th Captain Hooper writes:

I forward a report of the seizure of the Yerba on schooner Jane Gray and the British schooner Alva. The former goes to San Francisco and the latter has been ordered to proceed to Victoria by the British naval officer to whom she was turned over. I send the Jane to San Francisco because that was our home port and because it was more convenient for our witness than Puget Sound or Alaska. She has been seized so many times that she seems to have acquired the habit. I sent a report by the mail steamer to the "H. and W." and with the exception of these seizures there is nothing new to report. The season is an unusual windy one and poor for sealing. The average catch to date is far below that of last year and all agree that pelagic sealing is a paying investment no more. Unless other seizures are made this is the last chance to send mail before the season ends and the fleet returns home.

Captain Hooper said it was probable that the fleet would sail for home immediately.

REGIMENTAL HOP.

The Boys in Blue Will Celebrate Opening of the Drill Season.

Pursuant to a notice from headquarters, the commanding officers of the various companies of the National Guard met last night in an informal way to discuss matters which have transpired during the interval when drills were not held.

During the meeting it was suggested and unanimously decided to hold a regimental hop at the drill shed the last of this month. Captains Zeigler, Coyne, Smith, Jacobsen, Camara, McCarthy, Kea and Murray were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements. This committee will meet on Thursday evening to devise ways and means and to appoint sub-committees to look after various departments. The ball is set for October 20th so as not to interfere with the men enjoying the theatrical season which continues through the month of November.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

V. Knudsen, of Kauai, left for the States on the Peru yesterday.

Ministers King and Cooper attended the funeral of Deborah Lyle yesterday.

Eleven Chinamen were brought in from Kauai yesterday and taken to the reef.

J. A. Cummings has made a trust deed to Joseph O. Carter, as trustee of all his property.

Mrs. Kate Tregloan, executrix of the will of Henry S. Tregloan, has a notice in this issue.

Bailey, Porter & Co., 415½ Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., deal in gold and copper mines.

The nectar of health, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Hollister Drug Co. are the agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Nice, sweet, gentle disposed mules for sale by W. H. Rice. Call and see him at Henry Waterhouse's office.

The population of Oahu in districts outside of Honolulu shows an increase of 2,000 according to the census returns.

There were 266 Chinese contract laborers arrived by the Peru yesterday. A number will go to Kukuhale and Honokaa.

Curtis J. Lyons' condition remains the same. While conscious he has not the physical power to answer questions put to him.

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OVER THE TEA CUPS

When I was a child and had simple country pleasures for my dissipations, I indulged in dreams of a far-away city that was big, bustling, worldly and interesting, from every point of view. A favorite aunt was the nucleus of my visions, which, bright to the eye of faith, were yet to be actually seen by the physical eye. The time came when in my hurried flight to Hawaii, I broke the overland journey by a rest at Chicago, the great city of my dreams.

For five days I was hurried about to see the objects of pride and progress, and aside from my memory of intense fatigue, my most vivid recollection is of the unrivaled park system, its enormous oases scattered through the dusty streets, connected by miles upon miles of boulevards, or half parks. Let us learn the lesson of parks and playgrounds from the city which could pack an Exposition into one of its mammoth gardens.

The glory of the Chicago parks is that they are for everybody—rich, poor, old, young; those who ride and drive and those who wheel and walk; those who come to see the landscape gardening and those who love Nature as nearly natural as she can be had; those who come for tennis, baseball, racing and rowing, and those who come to lie face downwards on the soft grass and sleep all the sunny afternoons. The babies tumble about on the grass and pick daisies and dandelions and even have buildings devoted to their especial use, with nurses to take care of them, and all the delights of childhood for their amusement.

More than any city I know, Chicago's parks are for the people. The magnificent stretch of Fairmount park is inaccessible to the many till the Philadelphia trolley pierces the very heart of its exclusive green wood. Boston's parks are popular, and its Common is black with human beings any fair noon from May to October. Its great sweep of new suburban park lands is being made available for picnic parties and little excursions as well as for carriages and the omnipresent bicycle. Best of all is the playground that has made the unsightly banks of the Charles beautiful, near the bridge that Longfellow has immortalized. This is the precedent for our city to follow—a playground just off the thickly settled Cambridge street where children of the poor may frolic on the grass with no fear of being ordered off. The great Common is higher up the hill—but the city fathers ordained a breathing place just there, and they are justified by the children. New York affords fresh air for thousands who come to its Central park, and San Francisco's Golden Gate welcomes its multitudes any day. None of these do we need to emulate. We have places for wheels and horses, for foot-travelers and band-concerts. We do need, however, to resuscitate that Park Bill that was so accidentally and unfortunately forgotten by the Senate in the rush of business at its session. In the meantime while the plans for the grater park system are maturing which will open up Punchbowl and Tantalus, we must have Aala, as Mrs. Nakuna names it. We must have it just for the reasons she so forcibly presents. The children in Chinatown and vicinity, or their older friends, will not walk half a mile farther up Nuuanu. The park must come to them or they will prefer the shops and curbstones of the unlovely narrow streets. Perhaps the narrow streets will remain for years. We can only atone for them by putting parks within a stone's throw of everybody.

The beauty of making this especial park is that it puts little additional burden on the shoulders of those who carry our financial load. Manihie grass and a few algaroba trees produce most beautiful effects, and there would be no call for the botanical display of Thomas Square or the scenic illusions of Kapiolani Park. A shelter from the tropic sun, a retreat from the busy thoroughfares, a bit of pure Nature in the midst of the city's mire and toll—and hundreds of lives are better for this replacing of dwellings, warehouses and ugly wharves that bring in a little money, by the beautiful breathing places that further our higher prosperity.

SIBYL.

Mrs. F. M. Swanzy entertained a few friends at a card and supper party at her Beretania street home on Wednesday. There were present Hon. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mrs. Hugh Gunn, Misses Bell Carter, Cordelia Carter, Maisie Atkinson and the Messrs. Potter, Dillingham, James Smith and Mrs. Murray and Statler.

Bishop Willis left on the Kinai yes- terday morning to officiate at the wed- ding of Mr. L. de L. Ward of Honolulu to Miss Polly Rickard of Honokaa, on the 14th of this month.

Mr. D. L. James of T. H. Davies & Co. will leave by the Monowai, due on the 15th, for San Francisco, for his approaching marriage with Miss Eliza Miller of Oakland.

The engagement is announced of Miss May Mott-Smith, formerly of this city, to Mr. John Bird of Boston. Mr. Bird is connected with the Boston Herald.

Invitations are out for the marriage ceremony of Mr. W. L. Stanley and Miss Heron, at the Anglican Cathedral on the evening of October 19th.

The engagement of Mr. W. H. Baird of T. H. Davies & Co. and Miss Fanny May, sister of Mr. T. May of this city, is announced.

Jonah Cupid Kalanianaole was mar- ried Thursday morning to Miss Eliza-

beth Kaauwai, at the Anglican Ca- thedral. Bishop Willis officiated, the wedding being strictly private.

Hon. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin returned to Honolulu from Maunawili for a few days this week.

A LILY BOUDOIR.

There is one debutante who is going to stay single and yet enjoy her full share of homage this season, and with this idea in mind she has been fastioning the prettiest boudoir of all. It is a lily room. Fancy anything sweeter than that!

The beginning of the room was fifty large Chinese lilies, each the size of a tea plate. A bushel of washed pebbles of all sizes and several cut-glass bowls came next. All around the room were placed small brackets, and upon each was set a lily. Inside a week the sprouts began to grow, and inside six weeks the blooming began. The boudoir is now as lovely as a dream.

Upon the floor of this lily boudoir is a white fur rug. Another is hung back of the couch where this debutante prefers to sit. Another white rug is thrown across it. Upon the couch there are twenty pillows, all in green and white. The white ones have lilies embroidered or painted upon them, and the green ones show the lily flowers in full opening. You can almost sniff their fragrance.

When receiving in this room the debutante will wear a very pale green gown with white ribbons and chiffon. Her jewelry will be green and white, pearls and emeralds, and she will toy with a white fan with green sticks.

Will she not be calculated to dazzle the eyes of all who behold her? And is her boast of "lasting through a season" likely to be realized? Will she, too, not be plucked too soon?

FIVE O'CLOCK FADS.

The popularity of weekly at homes, among women who keep apace with society's capers, opens the way for aesthetic innovations of every sort.

To be chic, for instance, the hostess of the five o'clock attempts harmony arrangements.

She decides upon one tint for her tea table and carries it out in every detail. The tea cloth is of colored linen, say an old rose or a pale yellow. With this the china must be in like hues and shaggy chrysanthemums pose in yellow groups about the rooms; there are yellow shades to the candles and fairy lamps, and as the finishing touch Madame la Hostess receives in a corn-colored robe with yellow chrysanthemums at her belt.

Sometimes the color scheme gives "A Study in Scarlet." This is especially pleasing on cheerless winter days. To pass from the frosty street into the warmth, brilliancy and cozy ensemble of a scarlet five o'clock makes everything welcome from formally diluted teas to sugary crullers and mint wafers.

STUFFY ROOMS.

If your room be stuffy because it has been lived in too much, or because homo domesticus has indulged too freely in the soothing nicotine, you may easily render it sweet and habitable once more by placing one-half ounce of spirits of lavender and a lump of salts of ammonia in a wide-mouthed fancy jar or bottle, and leaving it uncovered. This makes a pleasant deodorizer and disinfectant, filling the room with a delicate perfume which will be soothing to the nerves and senses, especially during the warm weather. Try it.

PAPER PILLOWS.

The latest health fad is paper pillows. The paper is torn into very small pieces and then put into a pillow sack of drilling or light ticking. The pillows are very cooling in hot weather, and are said to be superior to feather ones. Newspapers are not nice to use, as they have a disagreeable odor of printer's ink, but brown or white paper and old letters and envelopes are the best. The finer the paper is cut or torn the lighter it makes the pillow.

RICE SUBSTITUTE FOR POTATOES.

An excellent substitute for potatoes at a dinner is rice cooked in milk and well salted, put into a dish and browned in the oven. Make a hot lemon sauce and pour it over the rice when it is taken from the oven and just before the dish is sent to the table.

OCTOBER ATLANTIC.

Review of Contents of Valuable Magazine.

The Atlantic Monthly for October is one of the most important issues of the year. There is the usual fine literary flavor to the contents, and this is supplemented by timely papers on political, scientific, and historical subjects.

The leading article of the month, by President Eliot, of Harvard, is on "Five American Contributions to Civilization," viz., the practice of arbitration instead of war, the increase of wide religious toleration, the safe development of manhood suffrage, the proof that people of a great variety of nations are fit for political freedom, and, fifth, the diffusion of well-being among the population in general.

According to a correspondent of the New York Times an unknown philanthropist established at the St. Louis post office a fund to furnish stamps for letters inadvertently mailed without postage. To all such letters a poster was attached which requested the receiver to remit the amount of postage for the benefit of the fund.

Insects are considered by authorities on the subject as undoubtedly possessing the senses of sight, touch, taste, smell, and hearing; that of touch being perhaps the only sense strictly comparable with our own. Evidence of other sense organs utterly unlike any we have is not wanting. A marked male Japanese silk-worm moth was liberated one night a mile and a half from a caged female of the species and in the morning was found at the

titled "The Imperiled Dignity of Science and the Law."

This is a second instalment of "Girls in a Factory Village," by Little B. Chase Wyman, narrating many incidents of girl life in a New England manufacturing village. Mrs. Wyman gives very vivid word-pictures in these little sketches, and writes with intimate knowledge of her subject. In conclusion she wisely avoids recommending remedies for the present conditions, leaving rather her simple narrative to suggest to the reader the necessary reform.

Professor Lanciani, whose volumes are standard, gives in detail the romantic career of one of the most wonderful structure in the world, in a paper entitled "The Fane of the Colosseum."

Two essays in this issue can naturally be spoken of together; upon widely different subjects each possesses the charm of a thing well done. Mrs. Alice Morse Earle gives a charming glimpse of a Sunday in New Netherlands and Old New York. While giving many unusual historical facts the article is made doubly interesting in which it is written. Mrs. Agnes Repplier prints another of her delightful essays under the title "Cakes and Ale," giving selections from famous drinking songs in literature, and she comments discriminatingly upon them.

After all, the feature of this issue which will attract the widest attention is an innovation. A new department is opened having the attractive title, Men and Letters, to which our best writers will contribute short signed articles on literary subjects, reminiscences, suggestions, criticisms and the like. The department is opened this month by W. D. Howells with a charming paper reminiscent of his days as editor of the Atlantic. He is followed by John Burroughs on "The Poet and the Modern," and W. P. Trent, on reading the 50th volume of Balzac.

Exhaustive book reviews and The Contributors' Club complete the issue.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

It never makes meanness any whiter to baptize and take it into the church. —Ram's Horn.

The biography of Lord Tennyson is nearly completed, but it will not be published yet awhile.

People who wore shoes in Italy during the fourteenth century had to pay a tax for the privilege.

A nail-making machine produces as many nails in a given time as were formerly made by 1000 men.

The statue of Edgar Allan Poe, in Bronx park, New York, will represent the poet in a chair, with a raven at his feet.

The largest man ever enlisted in the British army was Lieutenant Sutherland. His height was eight feet four inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

In the funeral procession which followed the body of Linton, the late professional bicyclist, his bicycle, draped in black, was led behind the hearse.

The oldest King in Europe is Christian IX. of Denmark, who last April entered upon the seventy-ninth year of his age. He has worn the crown for thirty-three years.

Coma, the birth-place of Volta, the eminent physicist, who gave birth to electric science by his invention of the voltaic battery, will celebrate the 100th anniversary of his invention in 1899.

The veterans of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Indiana have just decided to erect a monument on the battlefield of Chickamauga to commemorate their gallant service on that historic spot.

In Russia the forest area covers 42 per cent. of the whole surface; in Sweden 35 per cent.; in Austria 33 per cent.; in Germany 26 per cent.; in France 16 per cent.; and in Great Britain and Ireland only 4 per cent.

The Queen of England has never witnessed a session of the House of Commons. She is denied this privilege because of the old constitutional belief that the presence of the Sovereign will be a violation of the freedom and secrecy of the debates.

Henry M. Stanley is quoted as saying: "When I was at Lake Victoria, 18 years ago, there was not a mission there; now there are 40,000 Christians and 200 churches. The natives are enthusiastic converts and spend their last penny to acquire a Bible."

A doctor in the highlands of Scotland, whose patients are scattered over a wide district, takes carrier pigeons with him on his rounds, and sends his prescriptions by them to the apothecary. He leaves pigeons, too, with distant families, to be let loose when his services are needed.

Probably the most unique ball in the annals of Chicago will be held in that city on October 31. It is to be given in aid of the Cripples' Mutual Aid Association of Illinois by the one-legged and one-armed men of the "Wind City." While the ball will probably be a success, it will certainly be a one-sided affair.

According to a correspondent of the New York Times an unknown philanthropist established at the St. Louis post office a fund to furnish stamps for letters inadvertently mailed without postage. To all such letters a poster was attached which requested the receiver to remit the amount of postage for the benefit of the fund.

Insects are considered by authorities on the subject as undoubtedly possessing the senses of sight, touch, taste, smell, and hearing; that of touch being perhaps the only sense strictly comparable with our own. Evidence of other sense organs utterly unlike any we have is not wanting. A marked male Japanese silk-worm moth was liberated one night a mile and a half from a caged female of the species and in the morning was found at the

cage. Blind ants also reduce wooden beams to mere shells without once gnawing through the surface.

The school directors of West Salem township in Pennsylvania, are evidently believers in the old adage about "Early to bed." The board has made a rule that that the teachers, men and women, must not attend parties, dances, or any gatherings involving late hours. Friday and Saturday nights alone excepted.

Rev. P. S. Heuson, of Chicago, recently made a statement which has been taken up by many of Chicago's clergymen as text for urging their various congregations to join in upholding the national honor. Dr. Heuson said: "The Popocratic party and its platform are arrayed against the Bible and the Commandments, in spite of their leader's attachment to Scriptural phrases."

In the next war explosives will be dropped into hostile cities from balloons. English army officers are now practicing the dropping of explosives at Aldershot, England. Such war methods ought to bring war into disrepute. Torpedoes can be fired a half mile unerringly under water and under the enemies' war ships, and torpedo boats can fly through the water at 30 miles an hour, flinging torpedoes right and left.

Tesla says he will soon be able to telegraph through space without wires. This is being done in a small way already at the Fastnet Lighthouse on the coast of Ireland. The cable comes within 60 yards of the rock, and the dashing waves prevent it coming any nearer. The ends of two wires hang over the rock and the current flashes to the hanging wires and thence over land.

According to the Scientific American, there is a rosebush at least 300 years old at Hildesheim, Hanover. It was planted, according to tradition, in 832 by Charlemagne, near the church of the cemetery, and although the church was afterwards burned, the root of the plant sent up new shoots. The primitive stem died long ago but new stems have forced their way through a crevice in the wall and their branches cover the present church, forty feet in height and width. It is mentioned by a Jesuit who died in 1673 and is mentioned in a poem of 1690.

Admitting all that may be said in favor of the practical advantages of the summer schools, we are not so sure but the teacher who has laid aside his books altogether during the fallow season and given his thoughts complete relaxation, enters upon his professional labors in the autumn in quite as good case as does the teacher who has spent the entire vacation in the school room, and we are not so sure but the results of the former's teachings will be quite as satisfactory as the result of the teachings of the teacher who has, practically speaking, had no vacation at all.—Boston Transcript.

A NURSE SPEAKS.

She Heartily Endorses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Tried Them Herself and Now Glad to Recommend Them to All Women—As a Medicine During the Change of Life They are Unfailing.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, New York.

Another intelligent witness has been added to the thousands who have endorsed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. Nancy Waugh, of 193 Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, a professional nurse, after finding that the Pink Pills benefited her, now advises her patients to take them. In speaking with the reporter about the pills as a medicine, Mrs. Waugh said:

"About a year ago I was ill. I made an effort to get about in a few days because circumstances compelled it. One of the first places I visited after I went out was the home of my daughter, Mrs. Dora Rogers, of 7 Powers street. My daughter, who had previously taken the pills, urged me to try them. I took advice, and in less than a week I felt stronger and more cheerful. I would like to emphasize the cheerfulness, for my ailment was principally that of a melancholy feeling. The pills have the power to drive away the blues, and for that reason they are worth more than ten times what is charged for them.

"To all women who have reached that critical period, the change of life, I recommend these pills most heartily. They are such a simple, agreeable medicine. In my little chest which I carry about with me I always have a box of the pills with me. I go out for a week or two at a time and so feel the need of them while away from home. I usually take one dose a day, after breakfast. When I first started taking them I took three doses each day. As a family medicine I can think of no better remedy. The Pink Pills will help both sexes, but they are especially beneficial for women. Young women who have little blood ought to keep them on hand all the time. I never see a pale face that I do not feel like recommending the Pink Pills.

The pills have ingredients that tone up the system in a wonderfully short time, and with increased health comes cheerfulness, which brings sunshine and happiness in the family life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, paleness and all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

DISTRESSING

IRRITATIONS

OF THE SKIN

INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY

CUTICURA

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—

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—

PROF. KOEBELE AND THE WICKE REMEDY.

With Commissioner Marsden He
Doubts the Efficacy.

BORAX WATER NOT PERMANENT.

Mealy Bug vs. Cryptolaemus Mr. Wicke is
Satisfied That the Lady Bird Does Not
Lay Eggs—Will Continue to Destroy the
Larvae in Spite of Advice Not to.

Prof. Koebele and Commissioner
Marsden were seen yesterday regard-
ing Mr. Wicke's antipathy for the lady
birds and his reported enemy for the
blight. Prof. Koebele had just return-
ed from a visit to Mr. Wicke and had
brought with him a branch of the mon-
keypod tree which was harboring and
supporting both the blight and the
bug.

Both Mr. Marsden and Prof. Koebele
were willing to allow Mr. Wicke to
treat his monkey pod bush with borax
water if he wished, but they would
like to have impressed upon the public
that the salvation of the trees and
plants in the Hawaiian Islands de-
pends upon the life of the lady bird.
There are a number of species of lady
birds which feed upon vegetation, but
none have ever reached here, and it is
hoped they never will.

As this is so, then Mr. Wicke's state-
ment that the lady birds are "sucking
out the life of the tree" must be a mis-
take. The cottony substance contain-
ing the larvae of the mealy bug is
similar to the larvae of the lady bird,
and the mistake of Mr. Wicke is in
taking one for the other.

Two years ago the mealy bug cov-
ered all the monkey pod trees in Ho-
nolulu, but the introduction of the
cryptolaemus soon reduced the num-
ber. This is evidence that the lady
birds have prevented the destruction
of the trees.

Mr. Wicke was asked to break off a
branch infested by the blight and put it in
the jar containing lady birds and see
if they would not clean off the blight.
This he declined to do, because he is
satisfied that the lady bird does not
lay eggs, and consequently does not de-
posit them in the eggs of the mealy
bug or in its larvae. Mr. Wicke does
not say by what means they propagate;
he knows they do, and there he is
willing to let the matter rest.

In some respects the larvae of the
cryptolaemus so closely resembles the
mealy bug that it is difficult to dis-
tinguish them apart until the crypt-
olaemus reaches the stage where it be-
comes active and begins to crawl.
From the time the eggs hatch, the
larvae begins to feed upon the mealy
bug, and it continues to feed incess-
antly for fifteen days.

At this point the larvae has become
gorged and it then gives itself to a
branch or twig until it changes from
the crawling bug into the winged lady
bird and takes its departure. Within
a few days the lady bird is ready to lay
its eggs, and it searches for a tree
containing the mealy bug. In this way
the work of extermination goes on.

The trouble with Mr. Wicke is that
he has never made a study of the
blights that are here, or their enemies.
He has taken a monkey pod tree and
by a simple investigation drawn his
conclusions, and these are final.

Chief Justice Judd was in the Com-
missioner's office during the discussion of
the blight and borax. He, too, has faith
in borax for some things, but his ex-
perience with the lady birds on his
fruit trees has given him greater faith
in the enemies to the blight introduced
by Mr. Marsden and Prof. Koebele.
The Chief Justice spoke of the con-
dition of the trees up to the time of
the introduction of the lady birds. He
had acted upon the advice of the Com-
missioner and sprayed the trees until
his yardman was weary of his place.
He bought gallons and gallons of wash
only to find ants carrying up the blight
as soon as the tree was dry. Spraying
or washing the trees merely brought
temporary relief; the one thing need-
ful was the lady bird, and directly that
was introduced and he obtained a col-
ony the blight disappeared from his
trees. Speaking of the scale here, he
said there was an enemy for every one
of them, the difficulty was to find it.

Another gentleman spoke of the bor-
ax cure as bosh. He had heard of it
two weeks ago and tried it on an orange
tree. It took him a day to rub
off the blight and the lady bug, and
the next morning he washed the tree
carefully with borax water. Instead of
it being a preventive to a recurrence
of the blight it was as effective as
cold water. The blight is as strong
today as ever on that very tree.

"Why should Mr. Wicke presume to
say the mealy bug will be free from blight
for years to come?" His discovery dates back about
three weeks and his exhibition tree
has blight on it even now since he has
washed it with borax. If it was possible
to free his tree from lady birds
and allow the mealy bug or whatever
the blight is to remain on it the chance
is they would increase so rapidly that
he would have no tree left in a little
while."

D. W. Pua Dies Suddenly.

D. W. Pua an aged Hawaiian and
formerly a Native under the monarchy
died suddenly this morning at his resi-
dence in Palama. Mr. Pua had no
relations and daughterless at this time.

The French newspaper, *Le Journal*,
is to be trusted the life of persons.
No tale told by the happiest ex-
pects of what comes of not being ex-
onerated for murder. After five years
of these deaths, if we let go of the
people, the French class can be seen
in the same light as the same unfortunate
position.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published
Every Monday.

BAROM.	TERM.	TEMP.	W.	W.
29.92	20	70.93	71	84.01-90.1
29.94	21	70.95	71	84.02-94.3
29.96	22	70.97	71	84.03-94.4
29.98	23	70.99	71	84.04-94.5
29.99	24	71.00	71	84.05-94.6
30.00	25	71.02	72	83.12-94.7
30.01	26	71.03	72	83.13-94.8
30.02	27	71.05	72	83.14-94.9
30.03	28	71.06	72	83.15-95.0
30.04	29	71.08	72	83.16-95.1
30.05	30	71.10	72	83.17-95.2
30.06	31	71.12	72	83.18-95.3
30.07	32	71.14	72	83.19-95.4
30.08	33	71.16	72	83.20-95.5
30.09	34	71.18	72	83.21-95.6
30.10	35	71.20	72	83.22-95.7
30.11	36	71.22	72	83.23-95.8
30.12	37	71.24	72	83.24-95.9
30.13	38	71.26	72	83.25-96.0
30.14	39	71.28	72	83.26-96.1
30.15	40	71.30	72	83.27-96.2
30.16	41	71.32	72	83.28-96.3
30.17	42	71.34	72	83.29-96.4
30.18	43	71.36	72	83.30-96.5
30.19	44	71.38	72	83.31-96.6
30.20	45	71.40	72	83.32-96.7
30.21	46	71.42	72	83.33-96.8
30.22	47	71.44	72	83.34-96.9
30.23	48	71.46	72	83.35-97.0
30.24	49	71.48	72	83.36-97.1
30.25	50	71.50	72	83.37-97.2
30.26	51	71.52	72	83.38-97.3
30.27	52	71.54	72	83.39-97.4
30.28	53	71.56	72	83.40-97.5
30.29	54	71.58	72	83.41-97.6
30.30	55	71.60	72	83.42-97.7
30.31	56	71.62	72	83.43-97.8
30.32	57	71.64	72	83.44-97.9
30.33	58	71.66	72	83.45-98.0
30.34	59	71.68	72	83.46-98.1
30.35	60	71.70	72	83.47-98.2
30.36	61	71.72	72	83.48-98.3
30.37	62	71.74	72	83.49-98.4
30.38	63	71.76	72	83.50-98.5
30.39	64	71.78	72	83.51-98.6
30.40	65	71.80	72	83.52-98.7
30.41	66	71.82	72	83.53-98.8
30.42	67	71.84	72	83.54-98.9
30.43	68	71.86	72	83.55-99.0
30.44	69	71.88	72	83.56-99.1
30.45	70	71.90	72	83.57-99.2
30.46	71	71.92	72	83.58-99.3
30.47	72	71.94	72	83.59-99.4
30.48	73	71.96	72	83.60-99.5
30.49	74	71.98	72	83.61-99.6
30.50	75	72.00	72	83.62-99.7
30.51	76	72.02	72	83.63-99.8
30.52	77	72.04	72	83.64-99.9
30.53	78	72.06	72	83.65-100.0
30.54	79	72.08	72	83.66-100.1
30.55	80	72.10	72	83.67-100.2
30.56	81	72.12	72	83.68-100.3
30.57	82	72.14	72	83.69-100.4
30.58	83	72.16	72	83.70-100.5
30.59	84	72.18	72	83.71-100.6
30.60	85	72.20	72	83.72-100.7
30.61	86	72.22	72	83.73-100.8
30.62	87	72.24	72	83.74-100.9
30.63	88	72.26	72	83.75-100.0
30.64	89	72.28	72	83.76-100.1
30.65	90	72.30	72	83.77-100.2
30.66	91	72.32	72	83.78-100.3
30.67	92	72.34	72	83.79-100.4
30.68	93	72.36	72	83.80-100.5
30.69	94	72.38	72	83.81-100.6
30.70	95	72.40	72	83.82-100.7
30.71	96	72.42	72	83.83-100.8
30.72	97	72.44	72	83.84-100.9
30.73	98	72.46	72	83.85-100.0
30.74	99	72.48	72	83.86-100.1
30.75	100	72.50	72	83.87-100.2
30.76	101	72.52	72	83.88-100.3
30.77	102	72.54	72	83.89-100.4
30.78	103	72.56	72	83.90-100.5
30.79	104	72.58	72	83.91-100.6
30.80	105	72.60	72	83.92-100.7
30.81	106	72.62	72	83.93-100.8
30.82	107	72.64	72	83.94-100.9
30.83	108	72.66	72	83.95-100.0
30.84	109	72.68	72	83.96-100.1
30.85	110	72.70	72	83.97-100.2
30.86	111	72.72	72	83.98-100.3
30.87	112	72.74	72	83.99-100.4
30.88	113	72.76	72	84.00-100.5
30.89	114	72.78	72	84.01-100.6
30.90	115	72.80	72	84.02-100.7
30.91	116	72.82	72	84.